

Battery C to Camp Lee Tuesday

Wheelingites Then Will Be Demobilized From Service Within Forty-Eight Hours

GOVERNOR CORNWELL ON WAY TO WASHINGTON TO HASTEN WORK OF GETTING MEN OUT OF SERVICE

Sergeant "Bill" Gompers First Wheelingite to Reach Home — Leaves For Camp Lee Ahead of Comrades — Battery C Boys Attend Services and Enjoy Real American Sunday Dinner

BY S. H. STEINHAUSER.
Special Dispatch to The Intelligencer.
NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 1.—William Gompers, regimental supply sergeant of the 314th field artillery, will be the first Wheeling or West Virginia boy of the 80th division to reach home. He left for Camp Lee tonight, and will be discharged from there within 48 hours. He was the first 80th division man on American soil, landing here from the Zeppelin Wednesday. He is the son of Squire John J. Gompers and is an attorney.

LAST SERVICE BY CHAPLAIN.
After standing inspection today, Wheeling boys here attended special religious services, conducted for the last time by their own chaplains. Next Sunday they will be in their own home churches.
Special menus were served throughout camp today, but none fared better than the Wheeling lads. They ate all the ice cream and pie they could down, in addition to lots of lemonade, after doing away with veal roast, sliced tomatoes, mashed potatoes and gravy, corn and peas and a regular American meal. They are speedily doing away with the \$700 mess fund.

LEAVE FOR CAMP LEE TUESDAY

BY S. H. STEINHAUSER.
CAMP STUART, Va., June 1.—Batteries A and E, of the 314th field artillery leave Tuesday at 4 a. m. by boat, and Battery C, same regiment, leaves Tuesday at 5 a. m. All batteries are headed for Camp Lee, where they will be discharged within 48 hours.

In each battery there are Wheeling boys, Battery C being composed entirely of Wheeling lads. Upon discharge the boys will go to Wheeling as a unit, all plans for a parade at Richmond having been changed, so as to eliminate the West Virginia troops.

Governor John J. Cornwell today wired the West Virginia boys that he expects to be in Washington to confer with Secretary of War Baker and have the boys ordered demobilized, but probabilities are that they will be on their way home before the governor sees the secretary.

The governor wired: West Virginia soldiers, 314th Field Artillery, Camp Stuart, Virginia: Just talked to Adjutant General Harris over the telephone. Am quite certain that he will cancel order, but to make it sure I am going to Washington to see Secretary Baker, who will return there Monday. The governor of Virginia wires me as follows: "The advised that West Virginia troops will not parade in Richmond. This finally disposes of the matter." Think you can feel assured you will not be called upon to parade.

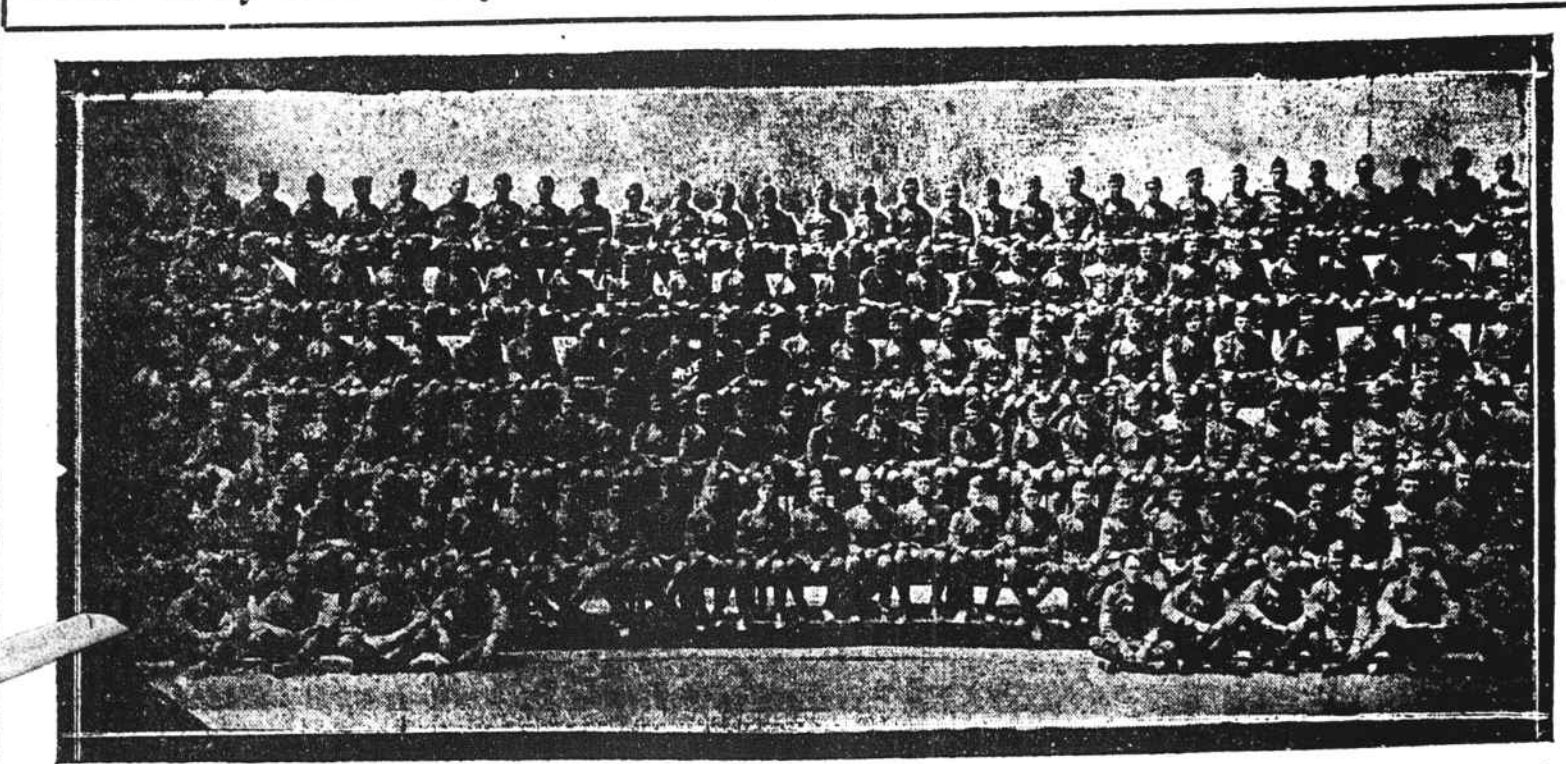
JOHN J. CORNWELL, Governor.
When Battery C comes home it will bring with it "Cootie" the regiment mascot, a French dog wearing a collar with service and wound stripes, the blue bridge insignia of the Eightieth division and a French war cross. "Cootie" went through the St. Mihiel drive with the Wheeling boys and was gassed, but they saved his life.

Today the boys stood inspection and Monday morning they will be up for inspection once more. Each time officers say, "This is the last," but the boys don't care a rap how many inspections are made as long as it means getting home.

The soldiers are getting restless, cursing every one for delaying them, but today's announcement that they would

COMMANDER READ AND HIS NC-4 HEROES GET LONDON OVATION
LONDON, June 1.—The crews of the three American naval seaplanes which started on the memorable trans-Atlantic flight, completed so gallantly by the NC-4 through her arrival at Plymouth, and were given a typical American reception as their train stopped at Paddington station. American sailors and soldiers who had been waiting for their arrival rushed for the car that contained Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read, who brought the NC-4 safely across the Atlantic, seized him and bore him on their shoulders up and down the platform and then to an automobile for a parade.

Here They Are--Boys of Battery C, Posed For The Intelligencer



This photograph was taken during the past week at Camp Stuart, Newport News, Virginia, for The Intelligencer. Every member of Battery C who returned from France on the Zeppelin is in the group.

RUSSIAN REDS PUT TO FLIGHT IN BALTIC SEA NAVAL BATTLE

SHERARD BOY MASTER AT ART OF CAMOUFLAGE

BY S. H. STEINHAUSER.
CAMP STUART, Va., June 1.—Corporal Charles C. Wilson, of Sherard, Marshall county, is pointed out here as one of the celebrities of the 80th division. Through the war he was an expert blacksmith and painter; Corporal Wilson, however, soon became the battery's camouflage non-com. While everlastingly covered by an officer and Wilson was ordered to the A. E. F. Artillery at Paris. He completed a course in interior decoration. His work as a camouflage expert helped greatly to pull off the great work of Battery C. He designed and constructed the artificial concealments of every one of the eleven gun positions held by his battery in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and although the battery was in most instances very close to the infantry's front line, and in one instance took up a position ahead of the infantry, the guns were so carefully concealed that they were never discovered by the Germans' aerial observers.

"WHO WON THE BALL GAME?" THIS YELL IN CHORUS, AT BATTERY OF THE 313th, WHILE THE C BOYS WERE BEING PHOTOGRAPHED FOR THE INTELLIGENCER, REVEALS A REAL STORY.

BY S. H. STEINHAUSER.
CAMP STUART, Va., June 1.—Twenty-one months in uniform, one year under fire with all of the hellish tortures of war, comrades falling dead and wounded on either side, food now and then when it could be brought up to the top of the tower with the covered hell boys, who won the ball game? shouted "Captain Lester Graves" and every voice of that battery of Wheeling boys arose with a mighty shout "Who won the ball game?" The men of the 313th were given leave by their

More Men of the 80th Come on Canandaigua

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 1.—Three transports with 3,100 troops from France arrived here today, the last ship docking at sundown. Crowds of relatives, friends and others jammed the vicinity of the piers all day to welcome home the troops. The Canandaigua, the first ship to arrive, brought scattered units of the 80th division, mostly Western Pennsylvania troops. There were 1,327 on board and included members of train headquarters, motor headquarters and medical department of the 80th division; companies A to G, of the 365th ammunition train, company L, of the 314th infantry and casualties of the 317th infantry.

COMMITTEE MEETING THIS EVENING

The executive committee of the home coming celebration for the 314th will meet this evening at 7 o'clock in the First Branch Council chamber to take up various matters and work on the details of the big demonstration.

REPUBLIC OF THE RHINE IS PROCLAIMED

MAYENCE, June 1.—The Rhine republic was proclaimed today in various Rhine cities. The population welcomed the event with satisfaction and expressed the hope that it would put an end to the painful uncertainty prevailing in the Rhine provinces regarding the allied nations and Germany.

The new government is headed by Dr. Dorden. It has been installed provisionally at Weisbaden. Dr. Dorden addressed a message to the different governments and to the peace conference.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Forecast: Ohio—Thunder showers, cooler Monday afternoon or night; Tuesday showers, cooler.
Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Monday; thunder showers and cooler by night; Tuesday showers and much cooler.
West Virginia—Partly cloudy Monday; thunder showers and cooler by night; Tuesday showers and cooler.

Fifty Minute Engagement Ends in Bolshevik Warship Sinking to Shelter Under the Guns of Kronstadt — Great 23,307 Ton Battleship Is Among the Russian Ships Engaged

HELSINKI, Finland, Saturday, May 31. (By The Associated Press)—A fifty minute battle occurred this morning between a Bolshevik fleet comprising the battleship Petropavlovsk, (23,307 tons) and three other warships which had been bombarding the coast west of Kronstadt Gorge (15 miles west of Kronstadt) and seven British warships. The Russians eventually fled to Kronstadt.

(Saturday's fighting, which took place in the Gulf of Finland, was the second the British have had recently with Bolshevik naval forces, which are trying to harry the Estonians as they approach Petrograd from the west. On May 18, a 35-minute naval fight occurred not far from the locality of the one now reported. It had a similar result, the Bolshevik fleet retiring on Kronstadt. Some of their vessels were reported to have been hit. The British admiralty later reported that there had been no casualties to the British forces.)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Investigation of differences between the Southern Bell Telephone company and its employees, at Atlanta, Ga., which has led to a threat of a nation-wide strike of telegraph and telephone workers, was ordered tonight by Postmaster General Burleson, who said that information reaching him on the subject was conflicting.

"I have asked Union N. Bethel, chairman of the wire operation board, to find out exactly what the facts are," Mr. Burleson said. "While nothing has been said to me by union representatives, I understand their claim is that a number of telephone girls were discharged by the Southern company, because of membership in unions. On the other hand, the local company has reported to me positively that this is untrue; that they have not discharged any employees for that reason, or for anything else than inefficiency. My order of October 8, 1918, required all companies to refrain from discharging

PEACE TERMS MORE THAN THE GERMAN PEOPLE CAN WITHSTAND

So Declares Count Von Brockdorff, in Note Outlining the Various Counter Proposals — No Refusal to Sign the Treaty

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Germany, although realizing that she must make sacrifices to obtain peace, considers that the execution of the peace treaty as drawn, "are more than the German people can bear."

Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, thus sums up the attitude of the German nation towards the proposed treaty of peace in a note to the allied and associated powers, outlining various German counter-proposals. The German note delivered to Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace conference last Thursday, was made public tonight by the state department.

The German delegation now here in its note asserts that it will refuse to sign the treaty but declares on condition of the German nation that "even in the need, justice for her is too sacred a thing to allow her to stoop to achieve conditions which she cannot undertake to carry."

Exclusion of Germany from the league of nations, the note asserts, means that in signing the peace treaty Germany would be executing "a decree of its own proscription, nay its own death sentence."

The German people the note says, have been disappointed in their "hope for peace of justice which had been promised" and stand "aghast" at the demands made upon them by the "unrelenting violence of our enemies."

The note declares Germany is willing to pool her entire merchant with that of the associated powers. Neutral participation in the inquiry as to the responsibility of the war is asked.

ANOTHER NATION-WIDE STRIKE OF 'PHONE GIRLS THREATENED

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Investigation of differences between the Southern Bell Telephone company and its employees, at Atlanta, Ga., which has led to a threat of a nation-wide strike of telegraph and telephone workers, was ordered tonight by Postmaster General Burleson, who said that information reaching him on the subject was conflicting.

Big Strike Threatened.
ATLANTA, Ga., June 1.—Officials (Continued on Page Two.)

Battery C Continues Gallant Work in the Meuse Offensive of September-October, 1918

This morning The Intelligencer presents the second installment of the thrilling narrative by Captain Lester Graves, commanding Battery C (Wheeling) of the 314th West Virginia Field Artillery, telling of the gallant work of the local lads in the Meuse offensive, of September-October, 1918. The concluding installment will be given Tuesday morning.

life miserable for the entire battery, with a continuous frontal and enfilade fire from the heights east of the Meuse. The scope of their efforts for our benefit varied from 75 to 210s. No casualties at our battery position. The day simply lucky. Battery B, in a position on our right flank was registered upon by the assistance of boche planes. They suffered the loss of one gun, two men killed and a considerable number of casualties. About noon the battery commanders were ordered forward for registration from one line of communication it was late in the afternoon before registration could be accomplished. In the meantime the batteries continued to fire on designated targets. About 4 o'clock, communication re-established,

Captain Lovejoy began his registration on crossroads north of Brioules. At this point, Captain Boche, in face of the joint objections of the registering party at that time in the O. P., proceeded to the top of the tower with the covered hell boys, who won the ball game? shouted "Captain Lester Graves" and every voice of that battery of Wheeling boys arose with a mighty shout "Who won the ball game?" The men of the 313th were given leave by their

Bois-de-Sapargues. Position in the open and very poor. Camouflage discipline excellent. This position was occupied about 9 p. m. The country in the vicinity was being heavily gassed with mustard, but no casualties were reported.

"At 9:03 you will take your battery forward to Cunel where you will report to C. O. leading battalion, 318th Infantry. You are authorized to take from A and B Batteries such horses and loaded caissons as you may need. (Signed) "EAGER."

der cover of the hill until a further heavy shell-fire, to put the Battery in position. Under command of Major John J. Wise. He reported considerable shelling along all roads leading to Cunel and expressed doubts as to our ability to pass crossroads just south of Cunel. After considerable delay Lieutenant Strong reported to the Battery with limbers and horses, having lost some horses coming through the shelled areas. Lieutenant Strong, himself suffering from shell-shock, was left at the Bocheon when the Battery made its advance. About 10:00 a. m., the battery moved forward to take up position as ordered, in vicinity of Cunel. Upon reaching Hill 287, it was decided, because of